COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (W. M. CLENDINNEN, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

TO THE

SANITARY AND EDUCATION AUTHORITY

ON THE

Health of the District

AND THE

Medical Inspection of School Children

FOR THE YEAR

1910.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SANITARY AND EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

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COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, FOR 1910.

To the Chairman and Members of the Coseley Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,-

I have the honour of submitting my Sixteenth Annual Report.

The District has Sedgley for its boundary on the West, the County Borough of Dudley on the South, Wolverhampton and Bilston on the North, and Tipton on the East. Its general altitude is high, being about 730 feet at the highest point adjoining Sedgley, and falling towards the East as low as 470 feet above sea level.

The natural drainage is by three or four small streams flowing eastwards into tributaries of the Tame.

The subsoil is mostly heavy clay, and the subsoil water is in some parts exceedingly near the surface.

The area of the District is 3,973 acres, and the population, which has not altered much during the last 40 years, is 22,218, according to the last census, giving an average of 5.6 persons per acre.

The population, which consists chiefly of colliers and ironworkers, is, however, by no means evenly distributed, but is concentrated at several points, forming nine hamlets, the intervening portions of the District being more rural as regards density of population.

Subsidences of the surface are frequent, and the ground is much honeycombed and fissured owing to mining operations.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of births registered during the year was 675, comprising 330 males, and 345 females, a decrease of 65, as compared with 1909. Taking the population at 22,250, this gives an annual birth-rate of 30.33 per thousand.

The deaths registered were 283, comprising 149 males and 134 females, being a decrease of 75 as compared with last year, and giving a death-rate of 12.7 per thousand per annum, or adding 42 deaths of residents occurring outside the district (of which 26 were males and 16 females), 14.6 per thousand per annum.

TABLE 1.

URBAN DISTRICT OF COSELEY.

Vital Statistics of whole district during 1910 and previous years.

	estimated Idle Year	Birt	hs	Deaths Or Year o	-	Total I at all	Deaths Ages	Deaths in Institutions e District	Residents d in utions in riet	esidents red titutions District	Nett De all Ages ing to Dist	eaths at belong- the rict
YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Number	Rate*	Number	Kate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate*	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non. Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Number	Kate*
1	7 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
900	22,000	777	35.3	136	175	453	20.6			16	469	21.3
1901	22,218	791	35,6	135	170	404	18.8			14	418	18.3
1902	22,218	807	36.3	134	166	369	16.6	• •		18	387	17:4
1903	22,250	809	36.3	109	134	394	17.7			15	409	18.4
1904	22,250	754	33.8	126	167	361	16.2			13	374	16.8
1905	22,250	813	36.5	102	125	359	16.13			22	381	17.0
1906	22,250	773	34.7	97	125	336	15.1			22	358	16.0
1907	22,250	749	33.8	116	152	367	16.4			26	393	17.7
1908	22,250	757	34.02	92	120	318	14.29			22	340	15.28
1909	22,250	740	33.25	85	115	358	16.08	• •	• •	33	391	17:57
Averages for years 1900-1909	22,218	777	34.9	111	144	371	16.8			28	392	17 5
1910	22,250	675	30.33	78	1 5	283	12.7	• •		42	325	14.6

^{*} Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages		 	22,218)	
Number of inhabited houses		 	4,655		At
Average number of persons per	house	 	4.77	}	Census
Area of District, in Acres (ex					of 1901
covered by water)		 	3,973)	

TABLE SHOWING DEATHS AND DEATH-RATE EACH MONTH OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT.

	Month	Deaths	Rate	Month	Deaths	Rate
Ja	anuary (4 weeks)	23	12.95	July (4 weeks)	15	8.7
	ebruary (4 weeks)	34	19.8	August (4 weeks)	19	11.1
M	arch (5 weeks)	34	15.9	September (5 weeks)	19	8.8
A	pril (4 weeks)	27	15 7	October (4 weeks)	17	9.9
M	ay (4 weeks)	20	11.68	November (4 weeks)	16	9.3
Jı	ine (5 weeks)	31	14.4	December (5 weeks)	28	12.7

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The following table gives the deaths and death-rate from these diseases during the past five years. There were 27 deaths in 1910, representing a Zymotic death-rate of 1.2 per thousand.

	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Whooping Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarrh $lpha$ a	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Totals	Rate per 1,000
1910	 0	0	1	0	9	2	12	1	2	27	1.2
1909	 0	15	0	1	13	5	15	0	2	51	2.29
1908	 0	17	4	3	4	1	22	2	0	53	2.38
1907	 0	15	2	2	10	3	11	2	0	51 53 45	2.02
1906	 0	0	7	3	8	6	17	0	1	42	1.88

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The following table shows the mortality amongst children under one year, and the population per thousand births registered for the previous five years:—

]	Deaths und	der	M	ortality per
Year			One Year	r	1,	ooo Births
1909			85		• • •	115
1908			92			120
1907	• • •		116	• • •		152
1906		• • •	97	• • •	• • •	125
1905	- 0 0	• • •	102		• • •	125
						1
			492			637

Average number of deaths for years 1905-1909, 98.

Average death-rate per thousand births, 127.

In 1910 there were 78 deaths under one year of age, and a mortality of 115 per thousand births registered.

TABLE II.

COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

		Deaths under 1 Year		:
		Deaths at all segA	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:
1-	•	Births Registered	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:
		mated to middle of each Vear		
		Population esti-		
		Deaths under	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:
		Deaths at all Ages		:
9	>	Births Registered	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:
		Population esti- mated to middle of each Year	: : : : : : : : : : :	:
		Deaths under		:
		Ages		:
5		Registered Deaths at all		:
		of each Year Births		``
		-itsə noitsluqo 9lbbim ot bətsm		
	z	Deaths under I Year	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9
	TTO	Deaths at all Ages	36 33 33 36 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	34
4	Woodsetton	Hirths Registered	65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 6	63
	Wo	mated to middle of each Year	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	;
		Population esti-		
	ALL	Ages Deaths under	8 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 24
		Deaths at all	134 109 99 99 1122 102 116 116 124 117 117 117 117	101
೧೯	Ettingsh	Births Registered	232 232 232 234 234 243 230 230 234 230	224
	ET	mated at middle of each Year	6,891 6,891 7,7,818 7,818 7,818 7,818 1,818	:
		Population esti-	88 39 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	-
	>	Ages Deaths under	136 1139 1139 1110 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12	92 24
01	RLE	Registered Deaths at all		
	BRIERLEY	Births	232 232 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233	194
		Population esti- mated to middle of each Year	(6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	:
	표 요	Deaths under I Year	440 445 33 33 33 33 33 34 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	24
	ROP	Deaths at all Ages	165 115 115 1128 128 128 103 103 125 125	86
Н	LEY I	Births Registered	281 281 282 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283	196
	Coseley Proper	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22,250
Names of	Locali- ties	Year	$ \begin{array}{c} 1900 \dots \\ 1901 \dots \\ 1902 \dots \\ 1902 \dots \\ 1904 \dots \\ 1906 \dots \\ 1906 \dots \\ 1909 \dots \\ 1900 \text{ to} \\ 1909 \dots \\ 1909 \dots \\ \end{array} $	0161

The chief features of the statistics are a lower birth-rate, a lower death-rate, a stationary infantile mortality rate, along with an absence, comparatively speaking, of deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

The fall in the birth-rate is most remarkable. The rate has fallen 7 per thousand in 10 years, equal to an average of 0.7 per thousand for each of the years. The figures for 1910, when compared with 1909, however, show a fall of 3 per thousand for last year. The general death-rate is nearly 3 per thousand less than the average of the preceding 10 years, while the Zymotic death-rate is only 1.2 per thousand.

There were 78 deaths among infants under 1 year of age, a diminution of 7 as compared with 1909, but, as the births have decreased so much, the infantile mortality rate, based on 1,000 births, is at the same figure as that of 1909.

Of the 78 deaths, 26 were due to Congenital Defect, Premature Birth, Debility from Birth, etc. Of the remainder, no doubt fully 50 per cent. may be looked upon as distinctly preventable, and arising from want of care and improper clothing and feeding. The Notification of Births Act has not yet been adopted in your district, but there is ample scope for the services of a Female Health Visitor, such as would be required to follow up the notifications. If she were one who possessed the natural gifts necessary for a sympathetic understanding of poor and ignorant women, the good which might be done is immeasurable. There can be no reasonable doubt that the infant mortality rate would be diminished, and that the rising generation would start life with sounder constitutions. For instance, taking this year's figures, which do not show a high mortality rate, 32 children died of Convulsions, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Diarrhea

Many mothers feed their children wrongly, they do not observe proper intervals between meals, they do not take precautions to prevent flies and other polluting agents having access to milk, simply because they do not grasp the importance of these points. The result is often gastro-intestinal disturbances, the child becomes very fretful, and recourse is often had to soothing syrups and all kinds of mixtures from the chemist, and death by convulsions is frequently associated with such a history.

Again, in the case of deaths from Bronchitis and Pneumonia, many children are inadequately clothed, and exposed to great vicissitudes of temperature, and foul air of overcrowded bedrooms, and such causes will induce Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

I therefore recommend your earnest consideration of the Notification of Births Acts, with a view to its adoption, and the appointment of a health visitor.

Such a person could lay emphasis upon the important points in the rearing of babies, and gradually educate the mothers to appreciate the value of fresh air, cleanliness, and proper feeding and clothing. An-

TABLE III.

URBAN DISTRICT OF COSELEY.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

EACH LOCALITY				
NI			-	
Notified	NO	WOODSETT		11
	TT	ETTINGSHA		43
L CASES		Вигенту	co	27
TOTAL	на	Соѕегьт		18
JT.		bas ce sprswqu	62	2
WHOLE DISTRICT	70	da ot da	800 8 4 2	34
HOLE	-Years	32 of 31	-0.00	7
	At Ages-	gl of g	2 22 23 13 1	30
CASES NOTIFIED IN	A	d of I	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23
SES N		I rebaU		64
CA		səgA Ils tA		86
		NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Smallpox Cholera Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Typhus Fever Fnteric Fever Relapsing Fever Continued Fever Plague Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Paupers	Totals

ISOLATION HOSPITAL, None.

other matter which is subsidiary to this subject is the condition known as Opthalmia Neonatorum. This is an affection of the eyes of newly-born children, which is a fruitful source of blindness, and which can only be cured by prompt and skilful treatment. This condition should be made notifiable and its treatment arranged for.

In this connection also I would again point out the advisability of adopting certain portions of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. It is adoptive in whole or in parts, and contains many valuable powers.

I regret that the Registrar General has advised the Registrar that he should discontinue distributing the cards of instructions as to baby feeding.

MEASLES.

There has been no death from this disease during the year, although there were some cases in the Ettingshall portion of your district in May and June. Owing to the system of notification by the teacher, of absent children, which is now carried out, I became aware of these cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

In the first quarter of the year 10 cases were notified, in the second 6, in the third 16, and in the last 19.

Five cases occurred in Coseley proper, 12 cases in Brierley, 27 in Ettingshall, and 7 in Woodsetton.

Only one death occurred. Scarlet Fever is certainly becoming a much milder disease than it used to be, and the number of cases notified most certainly does not represent the total prevalence.

On receipt of notification the house is visited, and a record made of the number of rooms and general sanitary condition of the premises, the number of inmates and their occupation, the Day and Sunday Schools attended, and particulars taken of the sources of the water and milk supply.

The notifications are communicated to the School Authorities on the day of receipt, and by their regulations all children from infected houses are excluded from school for a period of eight weeks.

On my recommendation, printed, stamped post cards have been supplied, on which the medical attendant can notify when an infected house is ready for disinfection. The Inspector uses a Mackenzie Spray for disinfection, but thorough disinfection, in the majority of cases, is impracticable without a steam disinfector.

I hope that a Hospital for isolation of these cases, properly equipped with a disinfector, will soon be available.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This disease prevailed during the months January to July, both inclusive, and caused 9 deaths, all under five years of age.

SMALL-POX.

This disease has been entirely absent from the district throughout the year. Isolation is provided for in the Hospital of the Joint Board.

The number of unvaccinated children is quickly increasing, and if the disease is introduced there is every likelihood of a large outbreak.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEOUS CROUP.

Nine cases were notified. No deaths occurred.

The following is a copy of a circular letter sent to medical practitioners regarding the supply of Antitoxin:—

January 10th, 1911.

Dear Sir,

The Council beg to inform you that in accordance with the recent circular of the Local Government Board they have empowered their Medical Officer of Health to supply ANTITOXIN to Medical Practitioners for use in cases of Diphtheria occurring in the homes of poor persons in the Urban District of Coseley.

The SERUM may be had on application to the Medical Officer of Health at his residence at any time. The Council have also instructed their Medical Officer of Health to supply the Serum at his discretion for use as a prophylactic. The Council are anxious to emphasise the need for prompt application of the remedy, as it is found to be of little use to apply it in late stages of the disease. At least 4,000 units should be administered in the initial dose, and a further dose given if necessary.

The severity of the disease and not the age of the patient should be the guide to the dose necessary.

For prophylactic purposes it is sufficient if persons in close contact with the case receive 2,000 units. The passive immunity induced lasts a short time (two or three weeks).

The Council wish to point out that BACTERIOLOGICAL examination in a recognised Laboratory is desirable in all cases of suspected Diphtheria, and they therefore desire that Medical Practitioners will take a swab from the throat in all cases at the time the injection of Antitoxin is administered, unless this has been done previously.

The materials necessary may be obtained on application to the Medical Officer of Health.

The SWAB should be forwarded to the Bacteriological Laboratory, BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Four cases were notified and two ended fatally.

The facts were investigated by the Local Supervising Authority, who are enforcing the Midwives Act and gradually putting a stop to the practice of midwifery by incompetent persons.

PHTHISIS.

Under the Local Government Board Regulations, 3 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring amongst paupers were notified. One case, that of a woman, was reported by the Workhouse Medical Officer, as she, before entering the Infirmary, had been resident in this district. The premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

Another case was reported from Spring Road. Nuisances arising from defective drainage exist at this property.

The patient was offered accommodation at the Workhouse Shelters but he did not go. He is now bed-ridden and a great danger to his wife and children.

Another case was reported from 61 Chapel Street. This house was in a dirty condition, with defective yard paving, closets and drains.

These cases, reported by Poor Law Medical Officers, are mostly in an advanced and hopeless stage of the disease. They do not come under the Guardians until their resources are exhausted. Often, unfortunately, they are men in the prime of life with a young and increasing family. There is therefore great danger, owing to their serious and despondent condition, of infection of the other members of the family. No out-relief should be given in these cases unless the sanitary condition, cubic space, and management of the house is such as to minimise of fresh air and will no longer tolerate closed bedroom windows. They also learn to avoid dust in the home, and indiscriminate expectoration. the risk of infection. A Health Visitor could do much good in such cases.

The aim, however, should be to discover cases earlier, and give them the educational and other benefits of Sanatorium treatment. After a short stay in such an institution patients appreciate the absolute need

In many cases, with a prolonged stay, cure is no doubt possible, but most Institutions of this kind are very expensive, being carried on for profit, and until public opinion is more thoroughly aroused such curative Institutions will not be available for the general community.

When, however, as is likely, compulsory insurance against sickness comes into force, the point will be driven home that such treatment will be the cheapest and most efficient means of dealing with adult Consumptives. In the meantime such a scheme as that suggested, whereby the cheaper educational treatment could be provided in the South Staffordshire Joint Small-Pox Hospital, should be supported. To prevent Tuberculosis arising, apart from securing healthy homes and the avoidance of infection from one person to another, an essential measure is the closing of the other channels by which Tubercle gains entrance to the body, viz., Tubercular Meat and Milk. Although much more Tubercular Meat is sold for food than is dreamed of by the public, the milk is the chief danger.

TABLE IV.

URBAN DISTRICT OF COSELEY.

TOTAL DEATHS—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.

				di di	SECURITY SEC								5	1
		Deaths of	f "Resj beyon	"Residents." wl	whether in rict	ner in or		Dea	oths in	Locali	Deaths in Localities (at all	ll Ages).	PHC	strict
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All	Under 1 Year	l and Under 5	5 and Under 15	15 and Under 25	25 and Under 65	65 and up-	COSELEY	BRIERLEY	ETTING- SHALL	W00DSET- TON		lseaC uQ uitsal	iansiii
Small-pox														
Measles							79.5							
Scarlet fever														* HEALDSTA
Whooping-cough	6	5	4						+	50				Postoriologia
Diphtheria and Membra- nous Croup			ı											
Croup														
Typhus														
Fevers Enteric	3			}		গ							11000	
Other continued														Provident Stady AC
Epidemic Influenza	4					-	-	-		33				
Cholera														Photograph (CT) (a
Plague	•							- di						
Diarrhœa	12	000	က			-			9	i 4,				
Enteritis	ū	2	23					က		7				Junta Marie Ma
Puerperal fever					1	1		1						NAMES OF STREET

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	The state of the s		9		9	,c	4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				13					31	78
-	10	17	18	15	070	17		-	20		13	೧೦	50	15	4	123	325
Erysipelas	Other Septic diseases	Phthisis (Pul'ary Tuber'sis)	Other Tubercular diseases	Cancer, Malignant disease	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Pleurisy	Other diseases of Respiratory organs	Alcoholism Cirrhosis of Liver f	Venereal diseases	Premature birth	Diseases and accidents of parturition	Heart diseases	Accidents	Suicides	All other causes	All causes

A large percentage of dairy cattle are Tubercular. A practical means of attacking this problem is to deal with the Tuberculous animal on the farm, and so protect the public from the dangers of Tuberculous Meat and Milk. Every encouragement should be given by the assistance of public money to the testing and re-testing of the animals. Those reacting ought to be isolated, and calves born of reacting animals should be at once removed to a healthy shed and not fed on Tuberculous Milk unless it has been sterilised. They will then grow up healthy, and it is possible, by repeated testing and isolation, to eradicate the disease from a herd. Reacting animals which have a market value might be taken over by the community.

Those with advanced or generalised Tuberculosis, or Tuberculosis of the Udder, should be destroyed, but it would be most unwise to pay compensation out of public funds for slaughtered animals showing advanced or generalised Tuberculosis or Tuberculosis of the Udder.

During the year there were 17 deaths from Phthisis and 18 from other Tubercular Diseases.

Your Council supply spittoons and disinfectants, and on a death occurring the house is disinfected.

I advised a voluntary system of notification last year, but as yet this has not been adopted.

ENTERIC FEVER.

There has been a further diminution in the occurrence of this disease and only 6 cases were notified during the year. This is certainly the lowest number which has been recorded since notification has been in force. The disease is looked upon as essentially a filth disease and entirely preventable.

Two cases occurred at Wolverhampton Road in a house without proper water supply, and otherwise in an insanitary condition.

These matters have been dealt with. Two deaths occurred.

DIARRHŒA.

Twelve deaths resulted from Diarrhœa, 8 being in infants.

This disease is intimately connected with foul conditions, and is consequently largely preventable.

All deposits of refuse and manure in which flies breed require frequent removal.

The connection of flies with the disease as carriers of germs has been practically demonstrated, and all food should be protected from winged insects, and stored in a cool, well-ventilated place. The use of tinned meat in summer should be avoided.

All yards and entries should be paved, and street watering is required in dusty weather, especially in the neighbourhood of shops where food is exposed.

Nuisances arising from defective drainage, which have been reported on in previous years at Ivy House Lane and other places, have been remedied, your Council having provided sewers and street channels at Ivy House Lane, Tunnel Street, Fulwoods End, and Shaw Road. Your Council are now considering means of dealing with the nuisances complained of at Parkfield.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

During the year, apart from enquiries made regarding infectious diseases, I have inspected and reported on various properties, amongst others, Foundry Street, Bank Street, Yew Tree Lane, Gough Road, Gough Row, Edge Street, in Coseley proper; Belle Vue Street, Big Fold, Walter Street, Meadow Lane, Parkfield, and Preston's Row, in Ettingshall; Rainbow Street, Highfield Road, Hallgreen Street, John Street, Ash Street, Cross Street, in Brierley; Regent Street, Woodsetton.

74 houses were dealt with under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, with the following results:—20 houses were demolished, 13 houses repaired, all 74 houses were closed, and of these 41 houses remain void to be further dealt with. The house remaining undealt at the time of writing last year's report has since been demolished.

Altogether 1,294 houses have been inspected during the year, necessitating 262 notices for structural defects, foul conditions, and overcrowding.

190 notices were complied with, also 27 outstanding from previous years. Of the 72 notices not complied with in 1910 the works connected with 32 are now in progress.

Some of the improvements which have resulted are:

Roofs repaired in 104 cases, new roofs for 6 houses, windows to open, new or in lieu of non-opening windows in 91 cases, 70 quarry floors relaid, pantries ventilated in 6 cases, 93 houses spouted, 14 houses had plastering repaired, and 212 premises limewashed.

Some of the outside work executed has been: 155 closets repaired or newly erected, 92 yards and entries paved, 106 new drains provided, 68 washhouses repaired or newly provided, and two low-lying yards raised above road level, drained, and paved.

In addition 8 back to back houses have been converted into 4 through houses, and 7 single houses have been provided with through ventilation.

As regards house accommodation, generally speaking, this is adequate to the needs of the district, there being 4,886 houses, of which the rental is over £16 in 295.

The average weekly rental of the remainder, which on an average contain $3\frac{3}{4}$ rooms, is about 3s. 9d.

Back to Back Houses number 658. Single (not ventilated through) number 561. Through number 3667.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910. TABLE V.

1 1—2 2—3 3—4 4—5 5—6 6—7 7—8 8—9 3—10 1—1 1—1 1—1 1—1 1—1 1—1 1—1 1—1 1—1			1	1		1	1	1		1	1		1		1	1	1
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Certified		ಣ		!						П							
Certified	6—7 M'hs	7							62								
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Certified Cert	4—5 M'hs	ಣ															
Certified Cert	3—4 M'hs	6															63
Certified	2-3 M'hs	6.					1			93							7
Certified Cert						1				C1			c1	1			
Certified Certified Certified Certified Certified Certified Chicken-pox Congenital Defects Congenital D	Total under month												10	೯೦			4
AUSE OF DEATH Very West West West West West West West West	3—4 W'ks	Tan Tan Carrier St.	153 H.A. A.														
AUSE OF DEATH Certified 21 Uncertified 21 Uncertified 21 Uncertified Uncertified Small-pox Chicken-pox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis tis, Gastro-Enteritis Castritis, Gastro-Intes-tinal Catarrh Congenital Defects 1 Unjury at Birth 1 Want of Breast-milk Atrophy, Debility, 4	2—3 W'ks	ಣ		1							-			-			
AUSE OF DEATH AUSE OF DEATH Certified 21 Uncertified 21 Uncertified 21 Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Measles Diphtheria: Group Diphtheria: Group Chicken-pox By Measles Chicken-pox Acarlet Fever Diphtheria: Group Chicken-pox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria: Group Chicken-pox All phy Gastro-Enteritis of astro-Intestinal Catarrh Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Want of Breast-milk Atrophy, Debility,	1—2 W'ks				1												
AUSE OF DEATH Certified Influenza Small-pox Chicken-pox Whooping Cough Diphtheria: Group Whooping Cough Enteritis, Muco-Enterity fis, Gastro-Enteritis Gastritis, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh Premature Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Want of Breast-milk Atrophy, Debility,	Un'r We'k	21	1										10	67			4
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Causes Causes Common Infectious Diseases Diseases Wasting Diseases	E	Cert	Influ	Sma	Chic	Meas	Scar	Dipl	Who	Diar	Ente	Gast	Pren	Cong	Inju	Wan	Atro
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Tuberculous Meningitis	Tuberculous Periton- lous itis: Tabes Mesen- terica	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Erysipelas	Syphilis	Rickets	$\frac{\text{Meningitis}}{(not \ Tuberculous)} $	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Laryngitis	Pneumonia	Suffocation, overlying	Other Causes		Population estimated to middle of 1910:-

Births in the year Legitimate, 653.

Deaths in the year of (Legitimate Infants, 75.

TABLE VI.

Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Nuisance Inspector's Department during the year 1910 in the Urban District of Coseley.

during the year 1910 is		Juli 25 1				
	Numbe	er of	Abate Not	ment	Nuisance after N	es abated otice by
	Inspections and Observations made	Defects	Informal by Inspector	Formal by Authority	Inspector	Authority
Foul Conditions Structural Defects Overcrowding Unfit for Habitation Lodging-houses Dairies, Milkshops, and Cowsheds Slaughter-houses Canal Boats Ashpits and Privies	N .	314 876 7 74 22 8 10 42 178	} 176 6 14 22 8 9 27 84	\begin{cases} 80 & 1 & 60 & \\ & \dots	189 670 6 14 20 8 9 24 84	155 314* 1 60 1 94
Deposits of refuse and Manure Water Closets House (Defective Traps Drain- { No Disconnection Other faults Water supply (to provide the public water supply)	4 3 1 118	4 3 1 118	4 3 1 44	74	4 3 1 44	 74
Pigsties Animals improperly kept Offensive Trades Smoke Nuisances Other Nuisances Totals	8 1	5 1 27 1774	4 1 27 482	1 313	27 1160	1 702
					, 1100	,02
* 27 Notices outstanding from the second of	es agistrate exposing r Analysi ulterated n ctions r taken for condemn endered.	for sales, &c.	ysis			3* 1 3
Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfe Houses Disinfected after Infection Schools "" Prosecutions for not notifying Ex- Convictions ""	cted or Dous Diseas	estroye se of Infec	etious I	#1	•••	65
Prosecutions for Exposure of Inf Convictions "	rected Per				•••	•••

(Signed) DAVID PRICE,
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Owing to the perished condition of the older houses, which form the large majority, repairs are constantly being required.

Strict supervision over the erection of new houses is needed; many of those which have been erected in this district since the Public Health Acts came into force show grave defects. Many of the sites have been "made soil" which have not been properly treated.

As regards space, this is usually sufficient.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Co., and also by the Wolverhampton Corporation Waterworks and the Bilston Council Waterworks. All these waters are satisfactory for domestic purposes, and have very little plumbo solvent action.

Only a few houses now remain dependent on well water.

Three samples of well water were analysed and found to be polluted. One contaminated well was closed by order of the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, as a result of a prosecution by your Council.

During the year 49 houses, apart from new houses, were connected with the public water supply, and the supply to 5 others was improved.

EXCREMENT AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

This is carried out by the Council's own workmen under a superintendent. I am pleased to record that a substantial and much-needed increase has been made in the staff.

The lowered prevalence of Enteric Fever may be attributed in some measure to improved scavenging. The method of ashpit refuse removal is objectionable and insanitary. I would advise the provision of a galvanized receptacle mounted on wheels, and which should be capable of being lifted and directly emptied into the carts.

This would be much better than wheeling in barrows, and loading the carts from heaps of refuse tipped from the barrows on to the roads and footpaths.

During this process there is much pollution of the surface and the air, and on windy days foul material is blown about.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 17 licensed Slaughter Houses. Your Council refused to renew the licence of one old and dilapidated Slaughter House during the year. The owner has now undertaken to demolish the building, and plans have been approved for the erection of a new one.

These are periodically inspected, and are generally found to be kept fairly clean, a reminder of the necessity of limewashing being occasionally required however. Considerable improvements have been carried out in several Slaughter Houses during the year, viz., flooring, drainage, ventilation, and progress has also been made in lining the walls with white glazed bricks.

Visits are frequently made at the time of slaughtering, or as soon after as possible, and the carcases and viscera examined.

TABLE VII.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspector of Nuisances.

		Number of	
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Prose- cutions
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries)	5	1	•••
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	35	9	•••
WORKPLACES (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	2	•••	
Total	42	10	•••

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

					N	umber of I	Defects	No. of
PA	RTICULA	RS			Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Prosecu-
Nuisances under the P	ublic He	ealth Act	s :					
Want of Cleanliness					4	4		
Want of Ventilation	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	1		
Overcrowding	• • •	•••	••,	• • •				
Want of drainage of		•••	• • •	• • •	1	1	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Other nuisances		* * *	•••	•••	4	4		•••
Other nuisances	insuffic	oiont	• • •	•••	-	_	• • •	* * *
Sanitary accommo-		able or d	ofootimo	• • •		• • •	***	••
dation				• • •	•••	• • •		• • •
(not se	parate for	r sexes	• •		•••	•••	• • •
Offences under the Fac Illegal occupation (s. 101)						•••	• • •	
Breach of special san houses (ss. 97 to 10		equireme	nts for ba	ake-		•••	• • •	•••
Other offences (excluding offences are included in l				 nich	•••	•••	•••	• • •
			TOTAL	• • •	10	10	•••	•••

TABLE VII.—Continued.

3.—HOME WORK.

			OUT	WOR	OUTWORKERS	LISTS,	SECTION	107			OUTWOI SOM SE	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE. SOME PREMISES, SECTION 108	WHOLE- SES, 08	OUTWO	OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110	FECTED,
NATURE OF	Lists r	Lists received from Employers	l from	Emple	yers	Numbers	Numbers of	Prosecutions	tions	Number of In- spections					1	
	Twice in the year Once in the year	the year	ar On	ce in tl	ne year		of Out- workers forwarded	Failing to keep or	Failing	of Out- workers' premises	In- stances	Notices served	Prose- cutions	In. stances	Orders made (S. 110)	Prose- cution (Sec. 109.110)
	Lists	Out. workers	1	Lists v	Out- workers	4		permit inspection of lists.	to send lists							
(1)	(2)	(3) (4)		(5) ((6) (7)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(11)	(18)
Wearing Apparel— (1) making. &c.	কা	1 38	~		1 3	115	35	•	:	152	:	:	:	•	•	•
F'niture&Upholst'y	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	•	•	•	:	:	:	:	•	
File Making	:	:	•	,	:	:	•	:	•		•				•	•
Cables and Chains	•		•			:	:	:	•	•	•	•	:	•	•	:
TOTAL	2	1 38	00		1 3	115	35	:	:	152		:			:	:
4.—REGISTERED		WORKSHOPS.	HOF	Š					5.—OTHER	ŀ	MATTERS.	S.				
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	gister (s	. 131)	4	Number	1				Class							No.
(1)				(3)					(1)							(2)
S			• • •	71 21 46 66	M	atters Notified to Failure to affix Action taken in	tified to F to affix A aken in	Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) Action taken in matters referred by H.M. (Notified by H.M.	ector of the Fa	Factorie ctory and by H.M	ork	shop A Notifie	shop Act (s. 133) Notified by H.M. Insp'tor	33) M. Ins	p'tor	: :
File Cutters Tin and Iron Workers			· · · ·	12.38		Healtl and W	Health Acts, but not a and Workshop Act (s. 5)	but not under the Factory Act (s. 5)	nder th	e Factor	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Report sent to	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	tion ta Inspect	ken)	•
Connected with Mining Miscellaneous			: :	22 22		Other	•	•	•	:	:	*	:	•	:	* *
					5	ndergrour Certifica	d Bakeh	Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):— Certificates granted during the year	101):	ar	•	•	:	•	:	:
To	TOTAL	•	:	135		In use a	t the end	In use at the end of the year	ar	•	•	•	:	:	•	•

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

There are about 41 meat shops, 18 fried fish shops, and in addition about 30 hawkers of fish and rabbits trade in the district.

The shops have been regularly inspected, and in the majority of cases nothing unsatisfactory was discovered. Hawkers' carts and barrows are inspected as met with on the roads. Two unsound rabbits were destroyed. Four traders were cautioned about the dirty condition of their shops or carts, and two with respect of the poor quality of the meat deposited for sale.

Three pieces of unsound beef exposed for sale were seized No tuberculous carcases were condemned.

DAIRIES COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There are 22 dairy farmers, occupying 30 cowsheds, with about 220 cows, and there are 15 milkshops in the district. 22 notices for structural defects, water supply, removal of manure, and lime washing were required. 20 notices were complied with, so that gradual improvements are being effected. One new brick cowshed was erected during the year.

One person discontinued keeping cows and selling milk after notice as to unsuitability of premises.

A man employed at a dairy farm as a milker and cowman was discovered to be suffering from chronic pulmonary tuberculosis. He was induced to give up his work, and is now in a Sanatorium. No other case of infectious disease was discovered at any of the premises.

More cleanly methods in the production and storage of milk are essential. Radical change is necessary in the methods of cowkeepers, and skilled veterinary inspection of cows, with bacteriological examination of milk samples, should be arranged for.

The cows in this district are turned out during the greater portion of the year.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 47 factories and 135 workshops, including 17 bakehouses.

These have been inspected by the Inspector and myself.

Section 22 Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890, is in force.

One closet for each 25 persons employed was required, with separate accommodation for the sexes.

There are no underground bakehouses, nor any with sleeping accommodation in close proximity thereto.

The bakehouses are generally well kept; 8 notices were served and complied with. One new bakehouse was erected during the year, to replace a dilapidated one, of which representations were made to your Council.

The other notices referred to limewashing, paving, floors, ceilings and ventilation. The occupier of one removed after receiving notice to carry out some structural improvements, and the place is still vacant.

There are no laundries.

No failure to affix the Abstract of the Act under Section 133 was discovered.

HOME WORK.

Two tailoring firms in the district give out work, and home work is given out by firms outside. There are 152 outworkers, and their homes have been inspected during the year. No case of infectious disease was discovered on outworkers' premises.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

W. M. CLENDINNEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Coseley,

February 3rd, 1911.



COSELEY EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERVISOR OF MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN (W. M. CLENDINNEN, M.B, Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

FOR THE YEAR

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE EDUCATION

AUTHORITY,



COSELEY EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

Annual Report

OF THE

SUPERVISOR OF MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

(W. M. CLENDINNEN, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Coseley Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Third Annual Report.

STAFF:

W. M. CLENDINNEN, School Medical Officer, and also Medical Officer of Health.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Assistant School Medical Officer.

The Committee direct that the duty of the School Medical Officer is to supervise the work generally, to visit the Schools and Report on the condition of the School Premises, to prepare the Annual and other Reports, and to perform the functions specifically assigned to him by the Code of 1908.

The duty of the Assistant School Medical Officer is to examine those children required by the Code to be inspected, and to record the results in a book provided for the purpose. He also signs notices to the parents where treatment of defects is called for.

The Committee have not authorised any further work than the minimum required by the Board of Education, and the examinations which have taken place have been those of children entering or leaving School during the year. On occasions, however, the Assistant School Medical Officer has given advice regarding children to whom the Teachers have directed his attention, but this work was informal, and applies to 16 only.

However important and useful the routine examination of the children may be as a means towards securing the prevention of the full development of disabilities and defects, it does not seem practically reasonable that the work of the School Doctor should not include attention to individual children, who are obviously hindered in their educational progress owing to present disease or defect.

Owing to improved arrangements the number of children who have left School during the year without being medically inspected are very few, and are accounted for by unavoidable absence on the day appointed for their inspection.

There are 8 Schools—5 provided, and 3 non-provided,—accommodating 4,189 children.

The Poor Rate is 4/8, including $1/7\frac{1}{2}$ education expenses.

ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY HEAD TEACHERS.

The Head Teachers fill in Questions Nos. I. to VI. inclusive, on the Board's Schedule of Medical Inspection, which has been followed, and also give assistance in preparing the children for inspection.

The School Medical Officer has also suggested that they should fill in, in pencil, for the information of the Inspecting Medical Officer, their opinion as to the mental condition.

PRESENCE OF PARENTS AND THEIR CO-OPERATION IN SECURING TREATMENT.

The Parents are invited to attend the Inspections, and in a large proportion the mother does so.

It appears that as a rule the children have had special attention as to dress and cleanliness for the occasion, and, generally speaking, the children whose parents attend are cleaner than those whose parents do not.

The Assistant School Medical Officer states:—"That the great majority of the Parents appear to be grateful for any information I may give them as to defects in their children, but some seem to think, by their manner, that I want to give them a lot of trouble, and these are they who should be followed up. I feel sure no great amount of good will be done unless they are pushed."

The School Medical Officer advised that only those cases which are in serious need of treatment should be notified to the parents. There are many trifling conditions discovered, but notification of these would tend to bring ridicule on the system.

As indicated above, there is no organised system of following up the advice given to the Parents, by subsequent enquiry, to ascertain what has been done.

It appears that the time has now arrived to organise some system. Until this is in operation there are no means of assessing the practical

results of the Inspections, or of stating whether the warnings which have been given have made much impression, and in how many cases efficient treatment has been secured.

The Committee will probably think that in the first place a list should be made of all cases notified to the parents, and enquiries subsequently instituted. By a little importunity the Parents may be brought to realise that the Committee are determined that practical good to the children shall be the outcome of the inspections. Whether these inquiries can be made by the Teachers and Attendance Officer only, or whether the employment of a Nurse is at present desirable, is a point for the Committee to determine. Doubtless many of the Teachers who are interested in the work do at present endeavour to secure treatment of defects, and their knowledge, and that of the Attendance Officer, of the Parents and the Homes would be most useful in such an enquiry.

VISITS TO SCHOOLS.

The Assistant School Medical Officer has paid 61 visits to the Schools.

Number Inspe	ected	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	988
Boys	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	487
Girls		• • •			• • •	• • •	501

There are no Special Rooms in which to perform the examinations, and the School arrangements for the purpose were the same as last year.

About 15 or 16 leavers can be examined in an afternoon. A few more entrants can be managed in the same time owing to the absence of vision test.

ARRANGEMENT OF REPORT.

The results of each important item on the Schedule are enumerated on Sectional Tables, classified for each School for the age at the time of examination, the sexes being separately distinguished.

CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR.

As stated in last year's Report, it appeared probable from general observation that the proportion of cases with bad footgear was much higher than the Tables showed.

Your School Medical Officer, therefore, instituted a system of marking for use by the Teachers when recording condition of Clothing and Footgear. The Teachers being accustomed to assessing by this method readily fell in with this.

In the accompanying table the results of this year's inspections are given, and show that for the total examined 18 per cent. were faultily clad, and 22 per cent. had faulty footgear. Both sufficiency and cleanliness are taken into account.

CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR (First Table).

		Percentage	100		20	50			100		50	21.42
	X	TM28222	1 1			101			1(<u>01</u>	$\frac{3}{21}$
∞	LT	Tootgear				100						1
	FAULTY	Percentage	100			25				100	25	14.28
		Clothing								-	-	67
		No. examined	***************************************		C)	4		014	2/		41	14
		Percentage		28.57	25 33·3	20				50)	4.34
7	TY	Tootgear		67		14					(
<u>1</u> -9	FAULTY	Percentage	100	50 42.85	25 33·3	35	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			20		4.34
		Clothing		<u>— </u> п		1	Š			-		1
	2 7 7 1 X C. L.	No. examined	 	2007	and the second	50		- 170 i	O 20 44		1 -0 to 10	23
		Percentage	12.5 31.25	12.5 19.3	44.44 50 36.36	24.27		10 29.41	75	27.27 42.10	42.85	24.24
	Ĭ.	Footgear	110	19	444	55		- 10	ကက	တ ထ	<u>ක</u>	32
9—9	FAULTY	Percentage	25	12.5	44.44 37.5 18.18	15.53		20 29·41	25	33·33 15·78	42.85	20.45
*	. ,	Clothing	4	_U	400	19		0110	_ C3	11	ಣ	27
		No. examined	8	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\8\\3\\\end{array}$	8 11	103		10	4 4 8	33 19	7	132
		Percentage	9.9 ₆	25	5.88 33.33	16.66		50	15.38	· · · · · · ·	15.38	15.78
	\times	Trootgear	<u> </u>	27 —		11			0.1		61	6
4-5	FAULTY	Percentage	40	69.4	11.76 16.66	12.12		50 25	69.4		15.38	14.03
		SnintolD	अअ	7		100		m 01			0	∞
		No. examined	5 15	∞ & i	<u></u>	99		98	6 13	11	13	29
		Percentage	18.18		14.28	14.70		25			42.85	17.85
	I K	Footgear	ा	<u> </u>	Ø	10		C.I			ಣ	50
3-4	FAULTY	Percentage	18-18		14.28	11.76		25			14.28	10.21
		Clothing	<u></u>		<u>0</u>	4		<u>01</u>			-	ಣ
7		No. examined		6	4	34		∞ m	10		-1	28
Bove	2	School		3 ~ E -	ST. MARY'S WEST COSELEY	Total	Girls	MOUNT PLEASANT HURST HILL	4 - E	. ≪	WEST COSELEY	Total

27.77

70

16.66

ಣ

11.62 18

70

8 18.60

22.12 43

43 18-29 57

20 16.26 235

7 11.29 10 16.12 123 16 13.0

Total—Boys & Girls 62 at each age group

CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR (First Table)—(Continued).

Boys School School School Wo. examined HURST HILL HURST HILL BROAD LANES CHRIST CHURCH DAISY BANK Percentage Percentage Mount Pleasant Percentage Percentage Percentage Mount Pleasant Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage Percentage In Percentage Percentage In Percentage Percentage In Percentage In Percentage Percentage In I	#EST COSMES WEST COSMES WEST COSMES WEST COSELEY WEST COSE
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CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR (First Table)—Continued.

Jo	Percentage					:	22.46
setive sex lY	Footsar		<u>!</u> 				22.2
irrespective age or sex FAULTY	Percentage			t		:	18.62
1 2	Clothing				-	;	 184]
Total,	bənimsxə.oN						988
and	Percentage		22.38			22.55	:
Boys all ages	Footgear		109			113	
al for Boys a Girls—all ages FAULTY	Percentage		20.53			16.76	:
Total Gi	Clothing		100			84	:
	No. examined		487			501	
	Percentage	16.6 45.45 50 12.5 40 12.5	29.50		28.57 23.07 50 18.75 36.36 42.85	27.58	28.57
-14 LTY	Footgear	<u>31044-</u>		-	00 H 00 4 00	116	34
13—14 FAULTY	Percentage	16.6 45.45 100 40 12.5	26-22		28.57 23.07 18.75 14.28	15.51	21.0
	Clothing	SID 44H	16		0,00 60 11	6	25
	bənimsxə.oV	2110228408	61		13 13 16 11 11	58	119
	Percentage	18.9 50 8.3 37.5 15.9 28.57 15.78 33.33	22.56		21.56 29.62 20 42.85 16 39.13	25.83	24.12
>-	Footgear	11 12 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44		1000040 E	46	80
12—13 FAUL'FY	Percentage	29.3 40 8.3 25 20.45 21.05 21.05	24.6i		25.49 25.92 20 33.33 4	18.53	21.71
	Clothing	7-4140044	48	-	m 1-7/2-1 m	33	81
	No. examined	58 10 12 16 44 21 19 15	195		20 23 23 23 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	178	373
Boys	School	MOUNT PLEASANT HURST HILL LANESFIELD BROAD LANES CHRIST CHURCH DAISY BANK ST. MARY'S WEST COSELEY	Total	Girls	MOUNT PLEASANT HURST HILL LANESFIELD BROAD LANES CHRIST CHURCH DAISY BANK ST. MARYS WEST COSELEY	Total	Total—Boys & Girls at each age group

WEIGHING AND MEASURING.

The Schools are supplied with dial Weighing Machines. The Machines and Measuring Standards should be submitted to the Inspector of Weights and Measures. The children are weighed in their ordinary clothes, except boots, which are removed.

The weight (average) at certain ages of the general population of Great Britain is given as follows by the Anthropometric Committee:—

	WIALES.	
Age last birthday.		Average weight (pounds).
5		39.9
12		76.7
	FEMALES.	
5		39.2
40		70 1

The corresponding figures in the annexed table are:—
MALES.

Age last birthday.		Average weight (pounds).
5		37.19
12		70.25
	Females.	
5		36.6
"เก		70.2

These figures are based upon 298 males and 310 females, who were weighed during the year.

The figures regarding stature are as follows:—
Anthropometric Committee.

	rifferior of the continuous.	
	Males. Avera	ge height (inches).
5		41.03
12		54.99
	FEMALES.	
5		40.55
12		55.66
Our figures	are:	
	MALES.	
5		39
12		$egin{array}{c} 39 \\ 5 \dot{4} \end{array}$
	Females.	
5		39.5
12		54

These figures are based on the same number of children as the weights. All the children inspected were weighed and measured, but it has been thought sufficient to work out the figures at these two ages, in order to indicate the comparison between this district and the country generally, as regards the stature and weight of the children. The details regarding each School are given in the table.

The figures are given in both English and metric system.—

1 inch = 2.54 centimetres. 1 lb. = 4535 kilogrammes.

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS.

AVERAGE Average HEIGHT WEIGHT	Centi. Feet Ins. meters Lb. Oz.	137.16 70	139 7	134.69 68 4	16 71	69	2	70 4	_			, w , w , w			69 8	70 5
·	Centi- Ins. meters	137.16	139 7	5.5 	91.			70	-	69	77	~ X	6.9	89	69 69	70
·	Ins.	137	139	138.43	87-16	.16	90 OI									
·		9	<u>~</u> 5		-	137	138·43 134·62	137 16		135.89		140.97 137.16	135.89		139°/ 139°7	137.16
בצעוווווצכ	Feet			o rc ⊣⊠	9	9	6 5 2	9		54	10 1 1 1 1 1 1	107	0 10	5 T	~ [~	9
בצעווווובו		4	41 +	4 4	4 44	41	44	4		4	4.	4 4	4	41.	4 4	4
- Contract of the contract of	.oV	58	01	Z :C	44	21	15 15			20	27	35	25	;; ·	20	178
E. L	Kilograms	17.06	16.04	17.09	17.74	15.93	17·12 16·55	16.86		15.93	16.41	16.10	16.86	16.04	16.83	16.61
Avera(Weigh	Oz.	10	9 - 1	11	0	?1 (<u>√</u> ∞	ಣ			က -	4 00	က	9	ο c ₂	10
	Lb.	37	က က ()	, c	30	35	36 36	37		35	36	20 ec 20 rc	37		37	36
E L	Centi- meters	102.87	96.52	101.6	90.96	96.23	100.33	90.66		101.6	101.6	102.87	97-79	97.79	102.87 90.66	100.33
Averac	Ins.	4	ω·	4 4	• ന	07	-101 H3	8		4	4,	45°	121	C7 -	# # #8	31
	Feet	ಣ	ကင	ಬ ಆ	က	က	က က	က		ಉ	೧೦ (ಣ ೧೯	က	က္ေ	ာ က	3
энітьхэ	.oN	∞	16	7 <u>1</u> 00	31	<u>م</u>	8 II	103		10	17	44	28	က င	27	132
SCHOOL			HURST HILL	LANESFIELD	CHRIST CHURCH	SY	<i>U</i> 2	TOTAL	irls	MOUNT PLEASANT	IURST HILL	ROAD LANES	-	SY	WEST COSELEY	TOTAL
	AVERAGE AVERAGE A TEIGHT WEIGHT	AVERAGE HEIGHT Contine Contine Feet Ins. meters AVERAGE AVER	HOOL AVERAGE HEIGHT Continue Continue Test Ins. meters PLEASANT 8 3 4\frac{1}{2} 102.87 37 16 17.06	ASANT 8 3 4½ 102.87 37 16 17.06 1.0.01 1.0.01 1.0.01	HOOL Continue Average Height Weight Weight Weight Height Hill 16 3 2 96·52 35 6 16·04 17·09 17·09 17·08 18 3 4 101·6 37 11 17·09 17·49	ASANT 8 3 4 101.6 39 2 17.74 KECH 31 3 3 96.06 39 2 17.74	SCHOOL School Sc	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SCHOOL EASANT S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL Feet Ins. Continuers: The Continuers of t	SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL Feet Ins. Meters Therent Ins. Meters SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL STATE HILL STATE					

NUTRITION.

The following table gives the figures regarding Nutrition. Under this term is summed up the general impression which is formed of the child

TABLE 3.—NUTRITION.

	1	1	0.03
CHURCH	Percentage		9.09
UR	Subnormal		
=======================================	Percentage	53.84 54.83 71.42 100	1.36 50
	IsmaoN	753 7754 571 1 10	$\begin{vmatrix} 27 & 61.36 \\ 4 & 50 \end{vmatrix}$
S		.15 .16 .00	ာ တို့ အ
S	Percentage	64 64 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	36 37
5	Inspected		1 16 3
	Yumber	31.3	44,8
S	Percentage	11.1	12.5
Z	Subnormal and Bad		61
LANES	Percentage	22.2 87.5 75 100	56.25
0	Normal	10001	0
BROAD	Percentage	66.6 12.5 12.5	31.25 50
8	bood	666	155
	redmu N betoeqenI	တ ထ ထ က	16 2
	Percentage		
0	Subnormal and Bad		
	Percentage	001	9.9
S	Normal	866	11 91 4 66
LANES	Percentage	4 33.33	100 8·3 33·3
erei .	Good	4	п п ст
	N umber Laspected	1 2 1	12 9
	Percentage	6.25	10 18·18
	Subnormal and Bad	H	H 23
	Percentage	66.6 81.25	7 5 45·45
S	Normal	13	
HURST	Percentage	33.3 12.5	2 20 4 36·36
	Inspected	r0 C1	014
	Number	15	110
	Percentage	12.5	8.6 16.6
Z	Subnormal and Bad		10 CJ
PLEASANT	Percentage	18·1 40 37·5 100	40 68·9 9 75
	Normal	01 21 co H	1
	Percentage	9 81.80 3 60 4 50 1 100	22.4 8.3
Z	Inspected		13
MOU	radmuN		58 12
M(Boys	ed	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	-12
8	Aged	04 70 0 C	

3.57	16
H 0	400
646·15 753·84 7 25 2071·42 4 100 1 100	64 50
704 I	9.00
5	25_1
46.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
28 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16
1 16.6613 28 33.33 4 1 100	9.5225
	21
0009	0
2 50 1 2 50 1 2 66 ·66 1	9 42·85 10 47·61 2 1 50 1 50
	351
2 33 ·33 2 33 ·33 2 20	42.8 50
	6 -
01 6 4 8 1	20 21 2
10 6 7·14 4 20 3	20
	22
42·85 40 50	40
2 2 1	40
50 50 50	40
107	4
4.00	11.11 10 15.38 2
5-88 40	.11
	11
12	000
25.5 14.7 75 100	.84
11 64. 3 7 3 10	25.92 17 62.96 30.76 7 53.84
	67
3 100 3 37.5 5 29.41 3 60 1 25 1 100	25.9
<u> </u>	<u>r-4</u>
8877481	27
16.66	7.84
1 16	4
1 6 5 7 7 6 6 5 7 7	$\begin{vmatrix} 35.29 & 2956.86 \\ 7 & 100 \end{vmatrix}$
	25.
2 25 2 33:33 4 40 1 100 1 50	35.5
<u> </u>	18
2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	51
3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11	
,	

TABLE 3.—NUTRITION—(Continued).

	Percentage	2.94 1.51 3.88 5	7.69		3.50 2.27 7.39 7.14	9.55
TOTAL	Subnormal bad baa		8 31		3 to 4 to	17 10 17
	Percentage	38.23 65.15 65.04 70 50 100	66·151 59·01		71.42 70.17 62.12 47.82 57.14 50	61.23 1 56.89 1
	Normal	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	129		02040	109
	Percentage	58·82 33·33 31·06 25 50	100 100 26.15 27.86	-	28.57 26.31 35.60 34.78 34.78 35.71 50	9
	Good	25.22	1 51 17		∞ ₹ 1 4 × ₹ 4 + 1	155
	Number Inspected	34 66 103 20 4 4	1 195 61		25 C E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	17
>	Percentage	60-6	12.5			28.57
	Subnormal and Bad	-	-			22
COSELEY	Percentage	64.28 100 72.72 100	73.33		100 100 71.42 100 50	75 57·14
-	Normal	0001	111		137	15
WEST	Percentage	35.71	4 26·66 3 37·5		28.57	25 14·28
3	роор	2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 c		2 2	1 1 1
	Number Inspected	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	8		<u> </u>	20
	Percentage	50	15.78 20			
ST. MARY'S	Subnormal Sad bad	- -	rs c3			
	Percentage	50 87.5 100	47·36 60		52.63	
	LemioN	2 41	6		10	
	Percentage	12.5	736.84		947·36 10 2 100 4 100	100
	<u>Good</u> <u>Cood</u>					
	Number	01 00 to 01	·28 19 10		61 62 4	27.0
¥ Z	Percentage		14.2			8.69 27.27
	Subnormal Bad bad		က			01 00
		58.82 55.55 75	71.42		81.81 66.66 100 100	78.26 36.36
BANK	Normal	5 ro so	<u>1</u> 5 es		0 2 0 1	81 4
	Percentage	41.17 44.34 25	14.28 15 25 3		18·18 33·33	13.04 36.36
DAISY	Good	V 4 L	ი –		11 22	w 4
	Number	17-67	21	S	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Boys	Aged	3.4 4.5 5.6 6.7 7.8 8.9 9.10	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14	Girls	3 4 + 5 4 - 5 6 - 7 6 - 7 8 - 9 9 - 9	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14

CLEANLINESS.

This is treated as cleanliness of body, and cleanliness of head. There is some evidence that some improvement has taken place in this matter during the last two years, but when the actual figures are analysed, no such improvement is apparent. For instance, taking girls of 12—13 years, out of 178 examined during the past year, 118, or 66 per cent. had verminous and unclean heads, whereas for 1909 the percentage was 61. The explanation, probably, is that there are fewer cases of actual living lice.

It is pretty evident that to stamp out this evil a very great deal of work requires to be done. If children are to leave school in this condition it means that many of them have not been taught, or have failed to learn the elementary lesson of self-respect. The presence of a few "nits" in the hair does not necessarily imply carelessness on the part of the parents. They get contaminated by sitting near others with swarming heads. One louse deposits 50 "nits" or eggs in a short time. There are many gross cases in the schools of dirty and verminous children. In this connection, the condition of the homes is important. Bad home conditions are at the root of the evil.

The Committee have issued a card with instructions for cleansing heads.

Is what is being done sufficient? If not, what powers do the Committee possess? It is, at any rate, a duty to deal with the worst cases both for their own benefit and the protection of their fellows. There are ample powers for dealing with this matter. The Teachers can do much by bringing the question of personal and domestic cleanliness frequently before their classes, but it is evident that such efforts would bear fruit more quickly if a few examples were made.

TABLE 4.—CLEANLINESS.

1	1		Percentage			1	1	
			All other					
			Percentage	9.9			25 33·33	
		λ	Other Locally Infective	H				
		BODY	Percentage					
		14	Ringworm					
			Percentage	6.6	50 45.45		12.5 17.64 25 66.66	40.74
interior.			Verminous and Unclean		क क		- m - m	2
1 10			Percentage			3		
HURST			All other					
]			Percentage					
=			Infective					
		HEAD	Percentage Other Locally					
		HE	Ringworm					
			Percentage				12.5 23 53 20 50	66.66 38.46
			and Unclean	13				
			Verminous	2			H4H0	
			Inspected Inspected	15	110		8877461	27
		-	Percentage					
			All other					
			Percentage				12.5	
1		۱ ۲	Other Locally Infective	!			-	
		BODY	Percentage					
		B	Ringworm					
PLEASANT	!		Percentage	9.09 40 12.5 100 100	18·9 25		30	29.41 14.28
SA			and Unciean	-0	3		- es	12
1			Percentage Verminous					1
			All other					
			Percentage					
			титестие					
Z			Percentage Other Locally					
1 3			Ringworm					
MOUNT		HEAD	utaon su i a					99
		Ξ	Percentage	12.5	10·3 16·6		250 20 20 20	66.66 57.14
			Verminous and Unclean		9 7		ငၢကက က	44
			Luspected Number	118811	58		8 9 O H ?1	51
					2 2 2		0 =	01004
	Eoys		Aged	847-0 47-0 8-7-0 8-8-2	100-1 110-1 112-1 13-1	Girls	3.4 6.7 6.7 6.7 8.9 9.9 10.1	
,	District	·			1			

1		Percentage		6.25			
				9	-		
		All other	20		-		
		Percentage	12:5				
	λC	Other Locally Infective	-				
	BODY	Percentage					
S		Ringworm					
BROAD LANES		Percentage	25	18-75		20	28.57 50
		Verminous and Unclean	ଷ	ಣ		77	9 1
A		Percentage					·
2		Percentage All other					
8	AD	Percentage Other Locally Infective			-		
	HEAD	Ringworm					
		Percentage	25 12.5	12.5		10 50 50 100	76-19
		suonimay nsələnU bas	N =	67		-ron-	16
		Inspected		26		0108	21 1
		Percentage Number					21
		All other					
		Percentage		8.3			
	_	Other Locally Infective		-			
	BODY	Percentage			Ì		
	B(Ringworm					
		Percentage		33.3 33.3		7·14 40 50	07.
		Verminous and Unclean		40	1	-27	Ø
		Percentage					
1		All other					
LANESFIELD		Infective Percentage					
4		Other Locally					
		Percentage					
	HEAD					4	
	HE	Percentage		8.3		7·1 20 50	40
		Verminous nad Unclean					4 23
		Number	51 01 -	1 12 6		14 2 2	10
9		pe	4001-00	01224	S	400000	21224
Boys		Aged	84 to 1-8		Girls	24 70 3 7- 30 C	121-0-1
					5		

		Percentage					4:34
		All other					~
		Percentage					4.34
	ВОЛУ	Percentage Other Locally Infective					
	B	Ringworm					
BANK		Percentage	11.76	28.57		9.09	9.08
		Percentage Verminous and Unclean	cs cs	9		∞	9-
S		All other			-		
DAISY		Percentage					4:34
_	AD	Percentage Other Locally Infective			-		H
	HEAD	Ringworm			-		
		Percentage	17·64 11·11 50	38.09	~	36·36 54·54 100	78.26
		Verminous and Unclean	ന – വ	00		18	8.0
		Inspected	r-0:4	21		1233	23
		Percentage Number		- CV		- ca	N.T.
		All other					
		Регсентаве	3.2		-		
		Other Locally Infective			_		
	BODY	Percentage	€. 5				
	BC	Ringworm					- h-
СНИВСН		Percentage	7.69 19.3 28.57	27.27 25		15·38 7·14 25	28
R		verminous na Unclean	70 0	22		001-	12-3
H		All other Percentage					
		Percentage					
CHRIST		Other Locally Infective					
8		Percentage					
Ξ.	4D	Ringworm					
0	HEAD	Percentage	15·38	2.27 12.5		38·46 32·14 50	60
		Verminous naelonU bas	21 -1			10 m m	15
		Inspected	13 31 7	1 44 8		13 28 4	25
Boys		Aged	84-7-0 4-1-0 1-1-0 8-1-0 8-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-1-0 1-0	1132	Girls	8 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14
2	l			Land Carl	19		, , , , , , , , ,

		Percentage						
		All other	<u> </u>					
		Percentage		99.9		69.4		
	BODY	Other Locally evitoeine		1		1 7		
~	m	Percentage						
THE STATE OF THE S		Ringworm						
COSELEY		Percentage	16.66	99.9		14.28 7.69 14.28	CZ	10 28.57
00		suonim19V ns9lonU bns	- m	Н				0101
		Percentage						
		Percentage All other		*				
WEST	HEAD	Infective						
3	H	Other Locally						
		Percentage						
		Ringworm						
		Percentage	33·33 18·18			14.28 7.69 42.85	67	60 100
		and unclean	<u> </u>				ა 	01 10
		InspectedsuonimasV_						12
		Number	41 9 11 1	8 8		<u> </u>	4	20
1		Percentage						
	1	All other						
		Percentage	50	5.26				
		Other Locally Infective						
	DY	Percentage						
	BO.	Ringworm				 		······
		Percentage		15.78		15.78		100
		sug nucjesu	<u>65</u>					
/,S.		Percentage Verminous	-	es —		CO		
~		All other						
4		Percentage						
ST. MARY'S.		Other Locally Infective						
		Percentage						
	9	Ringworm				-		
	HEAD	Percentage		10.52 10		42.10	50	100
		gud unclean						
		verminous		21-		∞	C7 -	
		Number	61 00 to 61	10		6 0	4 -	
S			41001-00-	21254	S	410.01-0	0000	12224
Boys		Aged			Girls		1 _	
~			6 4 4 4 6 1 − 8 6	1 52 1 1 5 1 5 1	CB	<u>ω4πο</u> 01		1222

TOTAL

		Percentage		0.51			0.26
		All other		П	-		H
		Percentage	1.51 1.94 25 50	1.53		3.57 1.75 7.14 12.5	0.56
		Other Locally infective	10 11	က			-
	Λ	Percentage	26.0				
	BODY	Ringworm	-				
		Percentage	13·63 30 25	23.07		8.77 8.77 17.42 13.04 21.42 25	28.01
		Verminious and unclean	9 1	45		0.000000	50
		Percentage					
		All other					
		Регсептаве					0.58
		Other Locally antective					
	AD	Percentage	16.0				
	HEAD	Mingworm	П				
		Percentage	2.94 16.66 5.82 15	10.25		14.28 29.82 36.36 21.73 57.14 25	66.29
		Verminous nselonu bas	11108	20 4		4714	118
		Number Inspected	34 66 103 20 20 2 2	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\195\\61\end{vmatrix}$		28 132 132 14 8 8	178
Boys		Aged	3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10	137	Girls		11—12 11—12 13—13 13—14

CONDITION OF TEETH.

In the following table the children have been classified into those with sound teeth and those with 4 or more carious.

It will be seen that 70 to 80 per cent. of children, at ages 12—14, have one or more defective teeth, and about 20 per cent. have 4 or more diseased teeth. One of the causes of unsound teeth is the unsuitable food frequently given to young children. The influence of a septic mouth on the general health is very serious. It leads to enlarged tonsils and neck glands, imperfect mastication, impaired digestion, defective nutrition, and consequent inefficiency.

Children should be taught to cleanse their mouths from their earliest years. When decay has once commenced, nature cannot effect a cure. By dental treatment, especially if commenced between 6 and 8 years, most of the teeth can be saved.

TABLE 5.—TEETH.

· com	a Smorro	07	7.72	1
2	Percentage	28.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-
5	No. with 4 or sucious	000	01 4	
Y	Percentage	53.84 41.93 57.14	100	1
Christ	Dentures	7.81 7.84 7.40	14 3	
9	Number bətəsqan1	31 31 7	1 1 48	A. 187 40.
es.	Percentage	2.5 25 50	25	
anes.	vo h diw ov suoire Carious	01014	4	No. of Concession,
3	Percentage	66.6 50 37.5	18.75	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
020	Dentures Sound	94 m	e –	a second to the
60	TagmuN Number	0000U	2	10 to 10
	Percentage	41.6	100 16.6 16.6	AND 10 1000 00
0	ro 4 diw on successions	70	- 01-	all and the last
Lanesfield	Percentage	33.3	100	COURSE OF STREET
त	Dentures	4	- n	
	Lnspected	20	12 12 6	-
Water	Percentage	33.3 31.25	20	
0755278 0 VIII/W EAT1780	No. with 4 or more Carious	10 10	67	Contract of the last
(N) Amy	Percentage	33·3 31·25	20 05 72-72	
	sərntnə(1 bunos	יט יט	c1 m	
No. and State of the Landson	Number Inspected	29	10	
	Percentage	27.3 20 62.5	13.7	
E	No. with 4 or more Carious	& ⊢ ₩	00 07	
Deasast	Percentage	72.7 60 12.5 100	22·4 25	
	Dentures	∞ m	13	
	TadmuN Luspected		58	
Roys	Aged	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8-9 $ 9-10 $ $ 10-11 $ $ 11-12 $ $ 12-13 $ $ 13-14$	

	7.69 21.42 50 100	116
	212 21 21 10	CI
	1907 -	44
	61.53 39.28	40 50
	39	
	8	8
	33·33·13 28 100 4	33·33/25 10 16 8
	3.33	.33
	1	<u> </u>
	67 69	3-
	100	50 7 50
	00 60 1	1~
	004x1	212
	20 20 50	10
	8	
	42.85 80 50	20
	9 4 1	67
	4 r0 c1	70
	33 33 33 33 33 33	511
	33.33 50 35.2914 40 50 33.33	18·51 10 30·76 2
	-49881	104
	66.66 12.5 41.17 20 25 33.33 100	37.03 30.76
	0111111	10
	& & 71 & 4 & 1	13 27
	33·33 40 100 100	19·6 27 42·85 13
	04-0	10
	87.5	28.57
	<i>r</i> 4	20
	2 10 2	51
(1)		
Girls	$\begin{array}{c} 3-4 \\ 4-5 \\ 5-6 \\ 6-7 \\ 7-8 \\ 8-9 \\ 9-10 \\ 10-11 \end{array}$	
5		777

TABLE 5.—TEETH—(Continued).

Boys	9	38	Daisy Bank.	*			St.	St. Mary's.	2	w.		West	t Co	Coseley	ev			Total	ESTATE .	
Aged	Number	Dentures	Percentage	No. with 4 or anore Carious	Percentage	Number	Dentures	Percentage	No. with 4 or more Carious	Percentage	Number	Dentures	Percentage	vo. with 4 or anores Carious	Percentage	Number Inspected	Dentures Sound	Percentage	ro 4 diw.oV	Percentage
3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	171 6 6 4	— 12 Cz	29·41 22·22 25	ರಾ ಆ ಆ	29.41 33.33 50	0,000	4	50	01 — 01 O1	100 12.5 66.6 100	11 11 11	11 47	78.57 66.66 63.63	-01-	16.66 18.18 100	34 66 103 20 4 20	250 330 1 25	73.52 45.45 37.87 25 25	1010-010	14.70 28.78 24.27 35 50 100
$ \begin{array}{c} 10 - 11 \\ 11 - 12 \\ 12 - 13 \\ 13 - 14 \end{array} $	12 4	60 63	14.28	ro	23. ô	19	9	31.57 10	m	5.26	25.00	-	12.5	8 4	20	195	1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100 100 22.56 18.03	25	12.82 22.95
Girls									i i											

1 ×	24	47	85	2				55	41
7.14	24.	43.	42.	37				8	22.41
82.58	000	2	3		_	_		30	000
	4.	[.6]	1.5	1	10(100	100	3.0	1
ę									
23.57	25								
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14.28.28 15.38.57	31		25					15	14.28 58
41	14		-						14
67			_					က	-
771	42							35	
85.71 61.53	7							ണ 	
900								2	
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	26	10		25.					
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	5 26.31 5	1 50 1		2 50 1		1 1 100	1 1 100	13.04	· 3-w
	21 19 5 26.31 5	1 50 1		2 50 1	at the same	001	1 1 100	3 13.04 1	
2 18	7 21.21 19 5 26.31 5	2 1 50 1		2 50 1	7777	100	1 1 100	က	60
27 2 18	21.21 19 5 26.31 5	2 1 50 1		2 50 1	A STATE OF THE STA	1 1 100	1 1 100	က	60.6
27.27 2 18	57 7 21.21 19 5 26.31 5	100 2 1 50 1		2 50 1	72476	001	1 1 100		
3 27.27 2 18	19 57.57 7 21.21 19 5 26.31 5	2 100 1 50 1		2 50 1		100		8 34.78 3	
11 3 27.27 2 18	33 19 57.57 7 21.21 19 5 26.31 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 2 50 1		paral (23 8 34.78 3	
11 3 27.27 2 18	33 19 57.57 7 21.21 19 5 26.31 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 2 50 1		paral (23 8 34.78 3	
3 27.27 2 18	33 19 57.57 7 21.21 19 5 26.31 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 2 50 1		paral (23 8 34.78 3	

NOSE AND THROAT

Your School Medical Officer has taken occasion to The habit Over 16 per cent, showed enlargement of one or both Tonsils, and nearly 4 per cent. are returned as showing signs of point out to the Teachers that the cure of these conditions is not complete when the obstruction has been removed. of faulty breathing persists, and the child requires to be taught to breathe properly. Adenoids. A fair number of these cases have been operated on at Hospital.

TESOAT 6.-NOSE AND TABLE

Percentage Tonsils Tonsils Tonsils Enlarged Cervical Glands Enlarged Submaxillary Glands Glands Colorentage Colore	1 16.6 1 8.3	
	16.6	
OSMAN TO TO		
Percentage		
Tonsils Enlarged		
Percentage Percentage		
Chronic		
Percentage		7.14
Impeded nose Breathing		
Togran Namber in Inspected	121	14 2 2
Percentage	60.6	
Visilixsmdu8 H sbnsl40 H		
Percentage		5.88
Cervical Glands Enlarged		
c c c Percentage	60-6	25 23·53 50
Tonsils Starged	_	U4 U
Pharyngitis Percentage Tonsils Manlarged		
Ohronic		
Percentage	A	5.88
Suintread		
Number Inspected	2	8877481
Submaxillary Glands Enlarged Percentage		
Percentage	8.	16.66
Cervical Glands Enlarged	-	,—I
SlisnoT A LLL SlisnoT A LLL Sparsin A LLL Sparsi	8.65 33.3	12.5 50 50 50
slisnoT 4	20 4	- m m -
SINISH (TERLY HEIRE		
Chronic	4 to	
Breathing Percentage Percentage Thronic	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	50
Inspected Impeded nose Streathing	1 2	<u></u>
Number Lac on L	588	2-068
Aged Aged 17.7	110 -12 -13 -13 -13 -13 -13 -13	
80 A & & 4 70 0 17 0 0	10-11-12-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-	647000000

10

25.92

13.72

9

10

11—12 12—13 13—14 7

TABLE 6.—NOSE AND THROAT—(Continued.)

	Percentage		
	Glands		
	Submaxillary		
	Percentage	[1-1]	
7	Oervical Glands Enlarged		
A		46.65	04
<u> </u>	Percentage	33	19.04
>	Enlarged	က က	4
8	Percentage Tonsils		
DAISY BANK	Pharyngitis		
	Chronic	<u>~~~~</u>	9
	Percentage	5.88	4.76
0	Breathing		
	Impeded nose		
	Inspected Inspected	171 09 4	217
	Percentage	6.45	
	Enlarged	9	
	Submaxillary Glands	67	
	Percentage	67	
CHURCH		3.22	
8	Cervical Glands Enlarged	-	
2	Percentage	28 28	72
5		7.61	22.72
	Tonsils Enlarged	1 9 1	10
S	Percentage		
CHRIST	Pharyngitis		
5	Chronic	<u> </u>	स
	Percentage	7.69	4.54
	Breathing		
	Imbeded nose		<u> </u>
	Number	13 31 1	1 44 8
	Percentage		
	Glands Enlarged		
	Submaxillary		
	Percentage	20	
	Cervical Glands Enlarged	₩	
S	Percentage	10	ř.
Z		12.5	12.
A	Tonsils Enlarged	H	C1
	Percentage		
BROAD LANES	Pharyngitis		
0	Ohronic	10	٠ <u>٠</u>
88	Percentage	12.5	12.5
	Impeded nose Breathing	_	62
	Inspected	60000	
	Na'mber —		16
S	ge d	476 97 8 6 1	-112 -13 -14
0	A	8470 9 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	12-
<u> </u>			
		92	

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3.03	
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90-9	4.34
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12 23 33 11	23
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7.69	41
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113 288 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	25
9	<u> </u>
30	14.28
3 30 1 16.66	3 14.28
∞ –	93
	93
∞ –	
10 1 10 3 6 4 3 1	2 1 4.76 3
10 1 10 3 6 4 3 1	2 1 4.76 3
1 10 3	2 1 4.76 3

TABLE 6.—NOSE AND THROAT—(Continued).

	Percentage (3.88	63	1		
	Glands	1 4	1 1			
	Submaxillary		33		72	v
	Enlarged Percentage	2.94 3.88 5 25	0.51		2:27	0.56
	Cervical Glands	H 4HH	41		- m	<u>–––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––</u>
	Percentage	29.41 16.66 12.62 10	17.9	21.45	19.29 18.93 21.42 12.5	15.71 18.96
TOTAL	Tonsils	11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	35		25 25 3 1	82.11
	Percentage			-		
	Sirign Visal G					
	Percentage	3.02	5·12 1·63	3.57	1.75 5.30	5.61
	Impeded nose Breathing	100	10		-1 h-	10
	Number Inspected	34 66 103 20 20 4 2	1 1 195 61	28	132 132 14 14 8	1 1 178 58
	Percentage					
	Submaxillary Glands Enlarged					
-	Percentage	7.14				
OSELEY.	Cervical Glands Enlarged	H				
	Percentage	42.85 50 9.09	13·33 25	28.57		20
0	Tonsils Enlarged	987	ଷଣ	22		4
WEST	Percentage					
>	Ohronic sitismyrang					
	Breathing Percentage					22
	Inspected nose			<u> </u>		
	Number	1 9 1 1	51.8		U フロ4	20
	Enlarged Percentage					
	Submaxillary shands					
	Percentage				5.26	
	Cervical Glands Enlarged					
S,	Percentage	12.5	10.52		26·31	
MARY'S	Tonsils Enlarged	1	23		1 2	,
N	Pharyngitis Percentage					
ST.	- Ohronic		∞		93	
S	Percentage		15.78		2.56	
	asoo asoo asoo asoo asoo asoo asoo asoo		ಣ	1	H	
	Number	ପ୍ରଚ୍ଚର	01 01		19 4	
ys	ged	$\begin{array}{c} 3-4 \\ 4-5 \\ 5-6 \\ 6-7 \\ 7-8 \\ 8-9 \\ 9-10 \end{array}$	1122	4	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	
B0	A	647001-80	13-12-13	Gir	456700	13.13.13
		94				

EYE DISEASES. The following are the figures:—

TABLE 7.—EYE DISEASES.

Percentage Infective Ophthalmic Ailments Percentage Opacities Percentage Squint Tercentage				
Infective Ophthalmic Ailments Percentage Opacities Percentage Jennoral				
Infective Ophthalmic Ailments Percentage Opacities Substantian Tercentage Tercentage				
Infective Ophthalmic Ailments Percentage Opacities Percenties				
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Infective Ophthalmic Stiments Percentage				
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Infective oimfanthqO				
Infective				
	1			
or others and				8:3
stnemliA		·		
infective				-
		22	-	120
Percentage				
Tento IIA				
Jainps				
egstneoreq.				
SpitiosqO				
Percentage				
SineniiA				
Ophthalmic				
Percentage		3.25		
stnemitA				
mfective	-			
~				
Number	1.	16		110
Percentage				A
All other				
Percentage				1.7
duinba				H
Percentage				
asitisaq()	-			
Allments Percentage				
Infective Ophthalmic				
	G	4		
minor von. Ailments Ailments	-	-		
Number Inspected	1 2)	4	258
pe	4110	n -1 @ c	010	12124
Ag				1 1 1
	Inspected Minor Non- Inspected Minor Mon- Infective Infective Ophthalmic Squint Percentage Mumber Infective All other Infective Allments Allments Allments Allments Allments Allments Percentage Mumber Infective Allments Percentage Allments Infective Allments Infective Allments Infective Allments Infective Allments Infective Allments Allments Infective Allments	Minor Non- Bercentage Almentage Alme	Mumber Mumber Minor Mon- Minor	Minor Non- Signature All other ages All other ages All other A

1		
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- 1		
	8 8 7 7 4 8 H	3
	8877 Q 4 80 H	27 13
	& & C & & & L	27 13
	w∞1704w1	27
	E 8 7 7 4 E I	27 13
	8 8 1 7 € 4 80 H	27
	w∞1-70 4 w H	27
		27 13
	01 8 8 7 7 4 8 1	27
		27
		27 13
		27
		27
		27
		1.96 27 13
	100	96.1
	100	
	8 10 1 2 2 1 10	51 1.96
	8 10 1 2 2 1 10	51 1.96
	8 10 1 2 2 1 10	51 1.96
	100	51 1.96

TABLE 7.—EYE DISEASES—Continued.

	Percentage			i		
	All other					
	Percentage				90.9	
*	Juinps				C3	
A	Percentage					
22	SeitissqO					
>5	Percentage					
DAISY BANK	ophtective Ophthalmic stnamlih					
	Percentage		4.76			4:34
	Avitagini StnamliA					-
	Inspected Annor Mon.					
	Number	17 8	12 4		1 2 33 1	23
	Percentage.					
	All other					
	Percentage				3.57	∞
32	Squint		-			C1
CHURCH	Percentage					
5	Opacities					
3	Percentage					
+	Sphthalmid stnamlia					
	Infective		- 0.0			
CHRIS	Percentage	3.22			69-2	
	Minor Non- evitoeint silments	_			-	
	Number Lespected	33.7	44		13 28 4 1	25 16
-	Percentage					
	All other					
	Percentage					
	Juinps					
	Percentage					
	SpitisagO					
NES	Percentage	12.5				
BROAD LANES	Tafective SimishthqO Alments					
OA	Percentage					
BR			50			
	stnemfik		-			
	Inspected from Non-					
	Tedmin	0000	16		00 48 1	21
Boys	Age	3-4 6-7 6-7 8-9 9-10		Girls	3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10	10-11 $11-12$ $12-13$ $13-14$

TABLE 7.—EYE DISEASES—Continued.

Percentage

	ercentage			_		
	All other			_		
	Percentage		0.51		$\frac{1.75}{2.27}$	
	JuinpS				- B	
(0)	Percentage				0.75	
1	Opacities					
TOTALS	Ретсептаде	26.0				
	Tnfective simisantaO sinemiiA					
	Percentage	3.02	1.02		1.75	1.10
	noN roniM evitosini sinemiiA	0.21	67			િ
	Number	34 66 103 20 4 20	1 195 61		28 132 132 14 8	
	Percentage		;	-		
	All other			-		
>	Percentage				69.2	
COSELEY	dainps				-	
E	Percentage			-		
Ö	Opacities					
	Percentage					
WEST	lnfective oimishthyO etnemliA					
=	Percentage					
2	evitoeful etnemlia					
	-noN roniM			-		
	Number	11 11 11	25.		L & L L 4	6
	Percentage					
	All other					
	Percentage				25	
	Juinps					
	Percentage					
	Opacities					·
S	Percentage					
MARY'S	eviteeting omisaltingO staemiiA					
ST. N	Percentage	·			5.56	
	Minor Yon- Sylve Sylvents			•	-	
	Number Inspected	C1 00 00 C1	19		19	
Boxs	Aged	8 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6	10- 111- 12- 13-	Girls	8 4 7 9 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 1 1
		Ω				

VISION.

The condition as regards sight is estimated, for each eye separately, by placing the child at a distance of 20 feet, or 6 metres, from a test card, showing rows of letters of various sizes, which should be in a suitable light. The smallest letter which is seen clearly at that distance is the index of his acuity of vision. The result is expressed as a fraction, the numerator indicating the distance in metres between the child and test letter, and the denominator indicates the size of the smallest letter recognised by him at that distance.

The number indicating the size of the letter is the number of metres at which a normal eye should be able to see clearly that particular letter.

Thus, if an eye is said to have an acuity of 6-18, it means that at 20 feet (6 metres) it is able to read a letter of a size known as 18, which is rather large—in fact, so large that a normal eye would see it clearly at a distance of 18 metres, or 60 feet.

In the following table all worse than 6-9 are taken as defective.

The figures show 15 per cent. of those examined to be defective to this extent. The Staffs. County Council School Doctor's report states that 28.9 per cent. of the children inspected in 1909 were defective, and this large figure was arrived at, although defects less than 6-18 are passed over.

No doubt all the defectives constituting the above 15 per cent. are urgently in need of glasses. The influence which school conditions may have in inducing eye defects is seen to be great, when the main factors tending to produce these defects are considered. These factors are—(1) Insufficient or inefficient lighting; (2) Construction of desks and attitude of the children when doing near work; (3) Commencing fine work at too early an age.

TABLE 8.-VISION.

	Percentage	8·33		16.66	100 29·91 15·51
Total	Vision Defective	20 20			35
	Number Inspected	195	-	400	1 177 58
>>	Percentage	13.33 37.5			25 28.57
West	Vision Defective	0.1 0.0			10 01
ő	Number hetoeqenI	15			20 7
y's	Percentage	31.57		33.33	100
St. Mary's	Vision Defective	100		H	-
St.	Number	19		ಣ	
> 4	Percentage	23.8 8			21.73
Daisy Bank	Vision Defective	70			ън
	naberted Inspected	21 4			23
Sh tt	Percentage	60.6			16 18.75
Christ	Vision Defective	4			41 to
	radmu V bətəaqan I	LL L 44 8		- -	25 16
z s	Percentage	31.25			23.8
Broad	Vision Defective	10			ŭ
	N umber Inspected	1 16 2		63	21
ield	Percentage	100			50
Lanesfield	Vision Defective				Ω1
La	Number	12 12 6			10
ب	Percentage				14.81
Hurst	Vision Defective				4-
	Number Inspected	10		21212	27
	Percentage	8.9			20 28.57
nt	Vision Defective	4			7
Mount	Number Inspected	11 28			50
Bovs	Aged	6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14	Girls		10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14

TABLE 9.—EAR DISEASES.

EAR DISEASES.

The cases with purulent discharge are as follows:—

	Percentage	4	0.51	
Total	Bnigatansing assessing	72	-	
-	Number Inspected	34 66 103 20 4	195	28 132 14 14 178 178 178 178
West Coseley	Percentage	60-6		
West	gn.gradosiQ sraH			
	rədmuN bətəsqanı	45 1 1	က် လ	1. EL 1. 4 0 CL
Mary's	Percentage			
	gnigrahosiU sraH			
St.	Number	େ ଓ ଓ ଓ ।	19	67 4 11 1
sy Ik	Percentage			
Daisy Bank	Discharging Ears			
	Number Inspected	71 64	12 4	123 331
st	Percentage	3.22	2.27	
Christ	Discharging sasa	-		
00	Number Inspected	31	1 44 8	13 28 4 1 1 25 16
pu Se	Percentage			
Broad Lanes	Discharging staff			
	Number	⊕∞∞ 21	16	01 00 4 8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Lanesfield	Percentage			
nesi	Discharging Ears			
La	Number betoeqanI	57 7	6 52 1	41 01 02
	Percentage			
Hurst	Discharging Ears			
	Number	7G 53	10	20 4 m π 2 m
₽	Percentage			
Mount Pleasant	Discharging Birsharging Ears			
PIE	Number	11 20 20 11 11		8 6 6 1 1 2 7 7
Bovs	Aged	3 4 4 4 4 - 5 7 - 6 7 - 8 - 9 - 9	10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14	3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-13

DEFECTIVE HEARING. "The folowing table gives the figures. The percentage of cases recorded as suffering from this defect, and from discharging ears is very small.

TABLE 10.—DEFECTIVE HEARING.

	,			
AL.	эгагиегт	0.97	3.07	
TOTAL	Hearing defective one or both sides		1	
	Number Inspected	34 66 103 20 4 20	1 195 61	
st ley	Percentage	60· 6	99.9	
West	Hearing defective sobis alog to eno	H		
	Inspected Number	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	15 8 8	
St. Mary's	Percentage		10.52	
M.	Hearing defective sobis alot or both sides		62	
St	Number Inspected	0,000	10	
Sy 1k	Percentage			
Daisy Bank	Hearing defective soft soft soft soft soft soft soft soft			
	Number	71 6 4	12 4	
ist	Percentage		2.27	
Christ	evitoelective sebis alod to eno		,i	
	Number Inspected	13 31 1	1 44 8	
ad es	Percentage		6.25	
Broad	Hearing defective sobis noo one		-	
	Inspected	℃ ∞∞८/	16	
Lanesfield	Percentage	,		
nest	esting defective			
La	Number	30 -	12 16	
+3	Percentage		60.6	
Hurst	Hearing defective		H	
	Number Inspected	15	10	
	Percentage		1.7	
Mount	Hearing defective one or both sides		H	
Mo	Number		12.5	
Boys	Aged	8 - 6 - 6 - 7 - 6 - 7 - 7 8 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14	Girls
		31	Į.	

v 1	
12.5	1.72
	П
25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	178 58
7 to 1 4	20 7
55	
——————————————————————————————————————	
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33 11 1 1	23
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1 4 4	25
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33713	217
420	20
	7.69
8875481	13
	CVI
2 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	51
4 - 1 - 6 - 6 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	-13
£470978001	11—12 12—13 13—14

TABLE 11.—SPEECH.

SPEECH.

The	following	figures	relate	to	speech:—
-----	-----------	---------	--------	----	----------

1	Percentage			
	siasolgoibI			
İ	Percentage			7.14
ple	Indistinctness			-
Lanesfield	Регсептя ge		. And	
La	Lisping			
	Percentage			
	Stammering			
	Number	21 - 121 9 6 - 1 - 121 9		47.02 0.02
	Percentage			
	sissolgoibI			
	Percentage			
	Indistinctness			
R .	Percentage	v.		
Hurst	gniqsid			
	Percentage	10		
	Stammetz	H		
	Number Inspected	15 10 10		27 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
	Percentage			
	sissolgoibI			
	Percentage	G G		
L L	asentonitaibnI	1		
Pleasant	Percentage			
lea	gniqsi.I			
nt F	Percentage			
Mount	guirəmmatz			
-	Number Inspected	11 8 1 1 1 12 12		8 10 10 1 22 7
Boys	Aged	3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13	Girls	3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 8-9 9-10 11-12 13-13

TABLE 11.—SPEECH—(Continued).

	Percentage		1		
	Ldioglossia				
	Percentage				
Bank	ssontonitsibnI				
	Percentage			100	,
Daisy	gnigsiJ			H	
	Percentage				
	Stammering				,
	Number betsequal	17 8 9 8 4	15 ₄	H 83 H	23 11
	Percentage				
	sissolgoibI				
ch	Percentage	7.69			
Church	ssontonitsibnl				
	Percentage				
Christ	grágairI				
Ch	Percentage		12.5	3.57	
	Stammering		H		
	nadmuN bataaqanI	313	1 44 8	82 4 1	25 16
	Percentage				
	sissolzoibI				
	Percentage				
	Indistinctness				
Lanes	Percentage				
La	Lisping				
Broad	Percentage				
Br	Stammering.				
	Number Inspected	© ∞ ∞ ⋈	16	010 9 4 8 11	22.21
Boys	Aged	8 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 9 - 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10 - 11 \\ 11 - 12 \\ 12 - 13 \\ 13 - 14 \end{array} $	8 - 7 - 8 - 8 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14

TABLE 11.—SPEECH-—(Continued).

1	Percentage			ĺ		
	sizzolgoibI					
	Percentage	2.94			0.75	
	Indistinctness				П	
Total	Percentage				7.14	
-	SniqsiA				-	
	Percentage		0.51		0.75	
	ZuirəmmetZ		HH			
	rədmuN bətəəqənI	34 103 20 20 20 20	1 195 61		28 132 14 18 18 18	1 178 58
	Percentage					
	sissolgoibI					
y.	Percentage					
Coseley	ssentonitsibnl					
	Percentage		v			
West	gniqsi.1					
≥	Percentage					
	Stammering					
	Number Inspected	14 0 11 1	15 8		7 S 7 T 4	20
	Percentage					
	sissolgoibI					
	Percentage					
•	Indisţinctness					
်လ	Percentage					
Mary's				-		
St. M	Percentage		5.26			
	Strinemmets		-			
	Number Inspected	67 00 ft C1	19		19 4	
Boys	Aged	8 - 2 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6		Girls	3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 7 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 9 - 10	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14

MENTAL CONDITION.

The Board of Education have notified that testing of mental capacity of children under 6 years of age should be omitted, and your School Medical Officer has pointed this out to the Teachers. In one school this instruction has been overlooked. No child has been recorded as mentally defective. The following are the figures:—

	1	Percentage						
		Mentally Defective						
	LANES	Percentage			6.25			4.76
		Dull and Backward			1			П
	BROAD	Percentage	100		93.75		100	95.23
	===	Bright & Fair	23		15	1	©1	20
	i	Inspected	27		16 1		24	
		Percentage			H			$\frac{21}{2}$
		Mentally Defective						
	LANESFIELD	Percentage		100	25		50	30
	ESF	Dall and Backward			೧ ೧		p—4	ಣ
	LAN	Percentage	100		100 75 100	, . V	100 50	100
		rieA & tayira	12		000		14 C	1207
		Number Inspected	12]	 1	12		4 ro cu	2
		Percentage						
		Mentally 1)efective						
	HILL	Percentage			30		25 3 3·3 3	14.81 30.76
	S	Васк ward Васк ward			to 03			44
	HURST	Percentage			70 81.81		100 75 66.66	85·18 69·23
		TisA & thgird			20		ପରପ	23
		Zuspected Luspected			10		2461	27
_		Percentage			, , , ,			-21
		Mentally Defective						
	PLEASANT	Регсептаве	100		18.9 8.3	,		7.84
	EAS	Dull and Backward			77	4.00		44
		Percentage		001	80 6 91 6		100	92·15 42·85
	MOUNT	risA & ragira	P	⊣	47		0.7	54
	M	Number Luspected	—		58		62	51
	Boys	Aged	8 4 6 9 1 4 6 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	!	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 - 11 \\ 11 - 12 \\ 12 - 13 \\ 13 - 14 \end{array} $	Girls	3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10	11—12 12.—13 13—14

TABLE 12.—MENTAL CONDITION.

TABLE 12.—MENTAL CONDITION—(Continued).

İ	Defective Percentage		
	Mentally		<u> </u>
=	Percentage	15 50 50	17.43 8·19
TOTAL	Dull and Backward	eo €1 —	34
F	Percentage	200 200	100 100 1.80
	risA & thgird	122	16189 569
	Number Inspected	21 2 4 2 -	195
	Defective Percentage		
E	Mentaily		9
COSELEY	Percentage		99.9
	Dull and Backward		
WEST	Percentage	100	93.33
3	risA & tázirA		41 8
		-	15 o
	Defective Percentage		
	Mentally		
MARY'S	Percentage	33.3	15.78
MA	Dull and Backward	H 01	- m
ST.	Percentage	9 99	84.21 90
	risA & ragira	7	9 6
	Lispected	න හ <u>ු</u>	
	Percentage Number		100
	Mentally Defective		
DAISY BANK	Percentage		19.04
8	Backward		4-
SY	Dull and		
DAI	Percentage	100	80.95
	Bright & Fair	4	3 3 7
	Number Inspected	- 1	12
	Defective Percentage		
	Mentally		00
CH	Percentage	14.28	18.18
TO B	Dall and Backward		∞
CHRIST CHURCH	Percentage	85.71 100 100 100	36 81.81 8 100
S	risA & tagind	9 - 1 - 8	368
CHE	Number Inspected		
	ರ	66 66 110 111	113 41
Boys	Age	8429 	32-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	36	

	13·33 25 25 25 25 24·13
	100 86.66 75 75 75 100 100 89.88 75.86
	41 60 1 1 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	4528 1128
-	
	52
	75 100 100
	30 3
	20 27 7
	70
	25
	H
	0.30.000
	100 100 100 100
	03 60
	C1 4 HHH
	39
	17
	4 0
	82.6 72.72
	139
	23
	50 8 18·75
	50 18.48
	<u> </u>
	50 100 92 1.25
	1 1 25 1 4 4
S	45978601111
Gir	8 -4-7 -01 -111 -112 -13-1 -13-1

TABLE 13.—HEART.

HEART.

The following table gives the results as regards the discovery of Heart Disease. A fair number of cases of Anæmia were discovered, and they probably arise in great measure from insufficient or unsuitable food, and overcrowded bedrooms.

1		1		1			
	Percentage						
	Feeble Girculation						
	Percentage						
ple	Disease SaroiseA						
Sfie	Percentage				-		
Lanesfield	Defects				-		
La	Percentage Isnotional				-		
	Defects				-		
	Inspected Istantal				-		
	Number	12 2	—i F	$\begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$		41 00	10
	Percentage						
	Feeble Girealation						
	Percentage						
H	Disease Lesions						
-	Percentage						
Hurst	Functional Defects						
	Percentage						
	Developmental Defects						
	Inspected	15		10	-	80270481	27
			(,, +				
	Oirculation Percentage		<u> </u>		-		
	Feeble				-		
	Percentage			1.7		10	
unt	Disease anoised			-		П	
ass	Percentage						
Ple	Functional Defects						
nt	Percentage						
Mount Pleasant	Developmental Defects						
	nədmuN hətəəqanl	200-1		58		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	51
Boys	Aged	8 4 - 5 6 - 5 7 - 7 8 - 6		12-13 12-13 13-14	Girls	3. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14

TABLE 13.—HEART—(Continued).

	percentage		1			1
	Girculation			-		
	Feeble				£	4
Daisy Bank	Percentage	5.58		-	3.03	. t.
	easeai Lesions	, - i				
sy l	Percentage					
ais	Functional Defects					
	Percentage					
	Developmental Defects			-		
	Number Inspected	17 9	21		33	23
	Percentage					
	Feeble Circulation					
ų:	Percentage					
urc	Disease Lesions					
Ch	Percentage					
ist	Functional Defects			-		
Christ Church	Percentage			-		
	Developmental Defects			-		
	pətəədsut	313	1 44 8	-	13	25 16
	Number	F- 65	4	-	T 0	
	Circulation Percentage			-		
	Feeble			-		
	Percentage					
S	Disease Lesions					
ane	Percentage					
Broad Lanes	Functionai Defects					
oa	Percentage					
B	Developmental Defects					
	Number	၁ ထ ထ လ	16		10 6 8 10 10 10	21 2
Boys	Aged		10-11 $11-12$ $12-13$ $13-14$	Girls	3 - 4 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14

TABLE 13.—HEART—(Continued).

ı	Percentage				
	Feeble Circulation				
Total	Percentage	1.51	0.51	2.27	
	Disease Disease Desions	r -		e2	
	Percentage			<u> </u>	
	Functional Defects				
	Percentage				
	Developmental Defects				
	Number Inspected	34 66 103 20 4 2	195	28 23 23 41 8 1	1 178 58
	Percentage				
	Feeble Girculation				
A	Percentage	60.6			
Coseley	Disease Lesions	H			
	Percentage				
West	Functional Defects				
3	Percentage				
	Developmental Defects				
	Number Inspected	14 0 11	15 S	12714	20
	Percentage				
	Feeble noitsluoriO				,
	Percentage		10	5.26	
	əəsəsiQ anoisəd				
y's	Percentage				
Jar	Functional Defects				
St. Mary's	Percentage				
S	Developmental Defects				
	Number Inspected	ପ୍ରଚ୍ଚ	10	19 4 4 1	
Boys	Aged		11—12 12—13 13—14	3 - 4 4 - 5 5 - 6 6 - 7 7 - 8 8 - 9 9 - 10 10 - 11	11—12 12—18 13—14

DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND EXCLUSION OF SCHOLARS.

Thirteen cases were certified for exclusion from school as follows:

—Mumps, 8; Scabies, 3; Impetigo, 2; Ulcerated Throat, 1; General Debility, 1. One case of Ringworm of Head, and one case of Ringworm of Body are recorded in the routine examinations. The Teachers notify (on stamped post cards) to the Medical Officer of Health all cases of absence from school suspected to be due to infectious disease.

Notifications of infectious disease received by the Health Authority are communicated to the Education Secretary, for the information of the Teachers.

Some cases of Contagious Conjunctivitis occurred during the year, and were excluded.

Your Committee have as yet given no further directions regarding the Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School.

The withdrawal of the old Epidemic Grant is a serious drawback when dealing with infectious school children.

PHTHISIS.

One case of Phthisis was recorded, and another case was recorded as doubtful.

No other cases of Tuberculosis were recorded.

PREVIOUS ILLNESSES.

Such information as can be obtained from the parents or children, or which is known to the Teacher, is recorded.

HOME CIRCUMSTANCES.

With the staff at our disposal, it has been impossible to carry on any investigations into home conditions beyond the general sanitary work of the district.

METHODS AVAILABLE FOR TREATMENT OF THE DEFECTS DISCOVERED.

Your Committee have proceeded on the assumption that the means of treatment available are extensive, and, as yet, unexhausted, and in every case of defect requiring treatment, the Assistant School Medical Officer has referred the parents to their Medical Attendant. There are also Hospitals, Eye Infirmaries, and the Poor-Law System.

If the parent is not present at the inspection, a printed notice, calling attention to any defect, is sent. Many cases of Eye Defects have been taken to an Infirmary, and Tonsil cases have been operated upon at the Hospitals, but there is not much evidence that the work of private medical practitioners has been increased as the result of inspections.

The chief difficulties as regards treatment will be met with in the cases of Discharging Ears, Skin Diseases, and Bad Teeth.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

A detailed report was made on this subject two years ago, and this still merits your attention.

This is especially so as regards the cleanliness of the school floors and walls, the provision of proper mats and scrapers, and the improvement of the lighting, both natural and artificial.

Your Assistant School Medical Officer has, on some occasions, found it difficult to carry out the inspections owing to deficient light.

Special attention should also be given to cloakrooms and lavatories. Better and larger cloakrooms are necessary as an essential part of a crusade against vermin. In planning any new schools, this should be borne in mind. The work performed this year is as follows:—

St. Mary's (Girls).--Colouring, limewashing, some repairs to closets.

Daisy Bank.—Limewashing, repairs to spouting.

CHRIST CHURCH (Mixed).—Some repairs to closets.

MOUNT PLEASANT.—Limewashing.

W. M. CLENDINNEN, School Medical Officer.

Coseley, 16th January, 1911.

